

STRAIGHT FOR THE VAAL.

The Boers Are Retreating Before Lord Roberts' Advance Toward the Vaal River.

ARE OFFERING LITTLE RESISTANCE.

Gen. Buller Has Crossed Into the Transvaal Near Ingogo, and Is Due to Flink the Boer Position at Laing's Nek—Boers to Defend Johannesburg.

London, May 24, 2:05 p. m.—Gen. Buller has reached Prospect Station, about five miles north of Rhenoster river. The Boers are retreating straight on the Vaal.

But Little Resistance.

A dispatch from Rhenoster, dated Wednesday, May 23, 7:45 p. m., says: "The general opinion is that we will arrive at Pretoria as fast as we can march, though the Boers announced to all the countryside that they intended to fight to the death."

Roberts' Onward March.

Gen. Ian Hamilton is co-operating in the advance on the right. Thus Lord Roberts, who, presumably is a few miles behind Gen. French, will reach the Vaal before the end of the week. Natives report that the Boers have buried two guns in the Rhenoster river.

Gen. Buller's Advance.

In Natal Gen. Buller's forces have crossed into the Transvaal near Ingogo, but are still held at bay at Laing's Nek, where the Boers are intrenching themselves. With the exception of this pass, Natal is clear of Boers. They have a big gun posted, but it is doubtful if they will be able to hold the position when threatened by a flanking movement from the force that crossed the Ingogo river.

A Pretoria Dispatch.

A dispatch from Pretoria announces that the first train north entered Mafeking, May 22, and that the first train south is expected next week. It is said that the relief of Mafeking was due to a blunder of one of the federal officers, by which Gen. Delany was foiled in his plan to cut off the relief force after driving them away from the Molopo river.

Will Defend Johannesburg.

It is added that the federals have resolved to make a determined defense of the city of Johannesburg. Kilmek, the state mining engineer, has been given six months' leave of absence, presumably for protesting against the proposition to blow up the mines.

Disputed Russians.

A special dispatch from Newcastle, Natal, says the Russian ambulance corps with the Boers, is disgusted with their conduct, and has requested this czar to recall it.

BOER BULLETINS.

Accounts from Boer Sources of Recent Events.

Boer Camp, Volksrust, Tuesday, May 22.—The British crossed the Buffalo river and were within sight of our position yesterday. They are busy emplacing heavy cannon at Schuinsig, near the scene of the battle on the Ingogo river, in 1881. It is reported that fighting occurred at Iotth's nek yesterday.

Chris Botha, brother of the commander-in-chief, has been appointed assistant to the commander-in-chief, and has great satisfaction. He has revived the fighting spirit in many of the federals.

In the ambush between N'Qutu and Mount Prospect eight British were killed and 13 wounded.

AFFAIR AT SCHOFER'S NECK.

The Place Where Gen. Bethune Lost Sixty-Six Men.

Pretoria, Wednesday, May 23.—An official bulletin here to-day says: Sixty British cavalry came into collision on May 20, with 80 of the Swaziland commando, at Schofer's neck. The fighting lasted an hour. The British lost 27 killed, 25 wounded, and 11 were also captured. The federals lost one killed and one wounded. They assisted to remove the wounded and bury the dead.

The advance guard at Heilbron retired on the main body at the northern border.

According to Free State advices, the British yesterday were at Greyling's drift, on the Vaal river, 25 miles from Wolmaranstad, with a large force.

On Sunday, Kabe engaged the British between Heilbron and Lindley. The federals had to retire before an overwhelming force, losing one killed and seven wounded.

A Rocky Road Ahead.

Washington, May 25.—The Louisiana Purchase World's fair appropriation by congress does not look as promising as it did since it has been discovered that Speaker Henderson is decidedly opposed to it. He says: "We have too many shows; the west doesn't care anything about it," and he will smother the bill in committee if he can.

To Regulate Indian Marriages.

Washington, May 25.—The senate committee on Indian affairs yesterday authorized a favorable report on the bill providing for the registration of the marriage of reservation Indians and otherwise regulating Indian marriages.

Ordered to Retain Their Posts.

Pekin, May 25.—The Chinese ministers at Washington and London have been ordered to retain their posts for some time longer on the recommendation of Li Hung Chang, who pointed out the undesirability of changing.

The Joy of Giving.

Topeka, Kas., May 25.—A gaily decorated train of 21 cars left here over the Rock Island road at noon yesterday, carrying 20,000 bushels of corn for the famine sufferers of India. There was a big crowd at the depot as the train pulled out.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Covington, Tenn., May 25.—Yesterday, ten miles west of here, a boiler at McFerrin's sawmill exploded, killing five men and completely wrecking the plant.

THE TIME-LIMIT ABOLISHED.

Efficient Methodist Ministers Need Not Hereafter, be Removed From Their Charges.

Chicago, May 24.—With the election of bishops and the important question of admitting women to the general conference disposed of, the Methodist general conference resumed the discussion of the pastorate time limit. It was expected that this question would be settled before the close of the morning session. Discussion was mainly over the minority report of the committee, which was finally voted down and the majority report of the committee on itinerancy was adopted by the conference. It reads as follows:

Section 3, paragraph 173, of the discipline, is amended by striking out substitute section 3 and inserting therefore the words "He (the bishop) shall appoint the preachers to the several pastoral charges annually."

GERMAN MEAT BILL PASSED.

Provisions of the Measure as It Was Finally Passed by the Reichstag.

Berlin, May 24.—The reichstag, voting by roll call, adopted the meat bill by 163 to 123 votes.

As it has passed the reichstag, in addition to prohibiting the importation of canned or sausage meat, the bill provides that, until December 31, 1903, the importation of fresh meat shall only be allowed in whole, or in certain cases, in half carcasses, and that the importation of prepared meat shall only be permitted when it is proved to be innocuous, which is regarded as being impossible of proof in the case of consignments of salt meat under four kilograms in weight. The bill also provides that, after 1903, the importation of meat shall either be regulated by fresh legislation or the above mentioned provisions remain in force.

IN FORTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America Opened at Chicago.

Chicago, May 24.—The forty-second general assembly of the United Presbyterian church of North America began here in the Sixth United Presbyterian church. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. S. R. Lyons, D.D., president of Monmouth college, Monmouth, Ill. The greatest discussion in the assembly will be over the revision of the testimony on secret societies. Many members of oath-bound organizations are now in the church and it is causing trouble. The following reports were presented: Report of the board of home missions, report of the board of church extension, report of the board of Christian education, report of the board of ministerial relief.

TOOK DESPERATE CHANCES.

Working of Train Hands in Extinguishing Burning Cars Loaded with Dynamite.

Oakland, Cal., May 24.—A train of box cars, laden with merchandise, including a large quantity of dynamite and black powder, caught fire, Tuesday night, in the railroad yards here. There was a scarcity of water and, though facing almost certain death, the firemen and train hands coupled the cars to switch engines and drawing them under the tank used for filling the boilers of locomotives, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before an explosion occurred. The roof of a car containing several tons of dynamite was burned through.

STILL PRESSING THE PORTE.

United States Charge D'Affaires Gilecom Presents a More Emphatic Note to Turkey.

Constantinople, May 24.—The United States legation, having vainly waited four weeks for a reply to the note of April 24, regarding the American indemnity claims, Mr. Lloyd C. Gilecom, United States charge d'affaires, on Tuesday, handed to Tewfik Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, a new note, couched in more precise terms and insisting upon a prompt settlement. The note produced a great impression, as the porte thought the matter postponed, if not abandoned.

FUGITIVES IN INDIANA.

Taylor and Finley Remain at Indianapolis, Out of Reach of Kentucky Officers.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 24.—W. S. Taylor, former governor of Kentucky, and Charles Finley, wanted at Frankfort on a charge of complicity in the Goebel assassination, continue here. It is their intention to go Friday, for a vacation to the springs at Martinsville, Ind., but republicans in Indianapolis have told them that it would be easy for enemies to kidnap them in so small a place.

Deed of an Insane Man.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 23.—John McIntosh, a prominent resident of Wilkesburg, a suburb of Pittsburgh, who for three years has been mentally irresponsible, attacked Alex. McGiffin, his attendant, while the latter was sleeping, yesterday, and crushed his skull with a chair.

Lakeview, Ore., Fire Swept.

Reno, Nev., May 24.—A special to the Gazette says that the business portion of Lakeview, Ore., has been destroyed by fire. Lakeview has a population of 700.

Will Stick to the Council.

Chicago, May 24.—Members of the Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' union voted unanimously at their meeting, Tuesday night, not to withdraw from the Building Trades council. The sentiment expressed by the speakers was to continue the labor struggle all along the lines which have been followed.

Gold for Europe.

New York, May 24.—Lazard Freres will ship \$1,250,000 gold to Europe Thursday.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Society of the Army of the Potomac Hold Memorial Services at Fredericksburg, Va.

INCIDENT AND CABINET WERE THERE.

The Principal Incident of the Day Was the Laying of the Corner Stone of the Fifth Corps Monument in the National Cemetery—Souvenir for Virginia Masons.

Fredericksburg, Va., May 26.—On the very ground over which the old Fifth corps charged at Fredericksburg, President McKinley, his cabinet and Gen. Miles, yesterday witnessed the laying of the cornerstone of a shaft which will perpetuate, in bronze and granite, the heroism of the Army of the Potomac. It was an impressive ceremony, and rendered the more so by the fact that among the hundreds who witnessed the event were noted leaders of both the federal and the confederate forces. The monument was the personal gift of Gen. Daniel Butterfield, to the National Memorial association. This in itself was a unique feature, as the battlefield monuments heretofore have been mostly the gifts of corporated societies or furnished by popular subscriptions.

The president and his cabinet were welcomed at the courthouse, which was decorated with the national colors, and the various corps flags of the Army of the Potomac. Welcoming speeches were made by prominent veterans from both sides of the civil war, and afterward the president held an informal reception at the home of St. George R. Fitzhugh, where he was welcomed by hundreds of the town folk, both white and black.

The President and Party.

The special train from Washington arrived at 11:10 and found the whole population of the staid old Virginia town grouped about the depot or massed along the main street with the national colors appearing everywhere. The special carried all the members of the cabinet except Secretary Wilson. There also were in the party Gen. Nelson A. Miles and his chief aide, Col. Michler, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, former Adj.-Gen. Ruggles, who was colonel of the president's regiment during the war, and the Marine band.

Reception on Arrival.

The train was met at Quantico by a reception committee from Fredericksburg, consisting of Hon. Horace F. Crismon, Maj. P. Morris and Postmaster John M. Griffin, who accompanied the presidential party to Fredericksburg, where they were turned over to the hospitalities of the local committee.

Procession and Exercises.

The procession formed at the depot, and, headed by the Marine band, moved at once to the courthouse, where the public exercises were held and an official welcome tendered to the Society of the Army of the Potomac. The addresses of welcome were delivered by St. George R. Fitzhugh, and the response was made by Gen. Martin T. E. McMahon. The oration of the day was delivered by Gen. Daniel E. Sickles.

Mr. Fitzhugh's Address.

Mr. Fitzhugh's address was a striking piece of oratorical work. He paid the highest tribute to the army of the Potomac and to their confederate opponents, saying that to erase the names of the Spotsylvania battlefields from the history of the American army would be to rob it of half its glory. The same day, the shed on the Fredericksburg fields, he said still flowed in the veins of the American soldiers, wherever the American arms might be in the future, whether those who bore them were ex-federals or ex-confederates, or descendants of the two, they would stand shoulder to shoulder, and their record would be one that would take no luster from the glory won by the Stars and Stripes on the bloody battlefields of Virginia. President McKinley and his cabinet officers applauded this sentiment heartily, and the speaker was lustily cheered by the large audience.

Luncheon at the Opera House.

The exercises at the courthouse were followed by a luncheon served in the opera house to the members of the society, the ladies and invited guests. This was over by two o'clock, after which the president held a brief reception at the residence of Mr. St. George R. Fitzhugh, before the party proceeded to the national cemetery for the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Fifth corps monument.

Corner Stone Laying.

The corner stone of the monument was laid by Gen. Daniel E. Butterfield. He had prepared for the occasion a handsome silver trowel appropriately inscribed, and after the ceremony this was presented to the Masonic lodge of Fredericksburg.

SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY.

Herbert Noyes, Found Shot in Cleveland, O., Died Without Regaining Consciousness.

Cleveland, O., May 23.—Herbert Noyes, broker, who was shot while walking on Euclid avenue late Thursday night, died without having regained consciousness. It was first believed that Noyes had been attacked by footpads, but the police are now inclined to think otherwise. There is a great deal of mystery surrounding the case.

Corn for India's Starving.

Chicago, May 26.—Twenty car loads of corn from Kansas arrived in Chicago last night over the Rock Island railway. This consignment is destined for India, and was collected by the India Relief committee of Kansas to serve as a part of that state's donation toward relieving the starving millions of British's eastern empire. The Rock Island agreed to transport the corn free of charge, and placed cars at points on its line, designated by the committee and which were convenient for the delivery of the corn.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE FAIR.

The Bill Completed in Committee Yesterday, and Presented Without Recommendation.

Washington, May 24.—The house committee on the Louisiana Purchase exposition, to be held at St. Louis in 1903, voted, yesterday, to report the exposition bill to the house without recommendation, favorable or unfavorable.

Representative Steele, of Indiana, first moved to postpone action for the present session, which was defeated two to four.

Representative Joy, of St. Louis, then moved to report the bill favorably, which was lost on a tie vote, 3 to 3. In view of the tie, a motion prevailed to report the bill without recommendation, in order that the house may act finally on the subject. The bill as perfected pledges the government to an appropriation of \$5,000,000, and allows the government a proportionate share of the proceeds of the enterprise.

Mr. Steele's motion to postpone action was written and formal, with a presentation of his reasons for the same. It pointed out that the state of Missouri and the city of St. Louis could not at present be obligated to perform their parts under the bill as the matter was yet to be submitted to the voters, and that congress was not called upon to act before the people of Missouri had done so; also that congress was committed to make an exhibit in Tolson's hall, and in any way intended to pass upon the question as to whether or not the government shall aid in holding a centennial exposition in St. Louis in 1903.

Chairman Tawney will report the bill at once, and it is expected that opportunity may be had to consider it in the house during the latter days of the session.

TUCHSCHMIDT SENTENCED.

Given Five Years in the Missouri State Penitentiary for Embezzlement.

St. Louis, May 25.—Judge Adams, in the United States district court, yesterday afternoon, sentenced Arnold Tuchschmidt, who was found guilty of embezzling \$2,042 of the funds of the office of the collector of internal revenue, to five years at hard labor in the state penitentiary. Tuchschmidt was very nervous when asked if he had anything to say, merely murmuring that he had been misjudged, and was not guilty. Judge Adams said to him: "I have overruled the motion for an arrest of judgment in your case. You have been found guilty of several offenses. The evidence introduced at your trial substantiates the verdict of the jury. By your own conduct you have admitted your guilt. I regard your offense as one of the most serious. As a trusted official of the government you, by your peculations, embezzled \$2,000 of the people's money. Nothing can be more destructive to the public welfare than this. Your sentence will be imprisonment at hard labor in the Missouri penitentiary for five years."

THE POSTAL FRAUDS IN CUBA.

The Authorities Making Progress in Bringing Crooked Transactions to Light.

Washington, May 25.—According to information received from Havana, the authorities there are making progress in unearthing frauds against the postal revenues. A report has been received from Special Agents Seybolt and Williams in which they charge Neely with accounting for stamps, money, property, etc., aggregating more than sixty-five thousand dollars. There are five counts in the charge against Neely. One involves the appropriation to himself of stamps, money, etc., amounting to \$57,000; one for \$1,500 and one for \$300. This report will be forwarded to the counsel for the government at New York.

GOLD DREDGING PERMITS.

Amendments Adopted by the House to the Alaskan Civil Government Bill.

Washington, May 25.—The house met at 11 o'clock and proceeded forthwith to resume consideration of the Alaskan civil government bill. Amendments to the mining provisions were adopted to authorize the secretary of war to grant permits to dredge for gold below mean low water and to provide that nothing in the act shall be construed as nullifying claims heretofore legally located.

NEELY'S CASE POSTPONED.

The Case of Charles F. W. Neely Laid Over Pending Action on Requisition Proceedings.

New York, May 25.—The examination in the case of Charles F. W. Neely, charged with misappropriating \$36,000 of Cuban postal funds, which was to have come before Commissioner Shiple, has been adjourned until Monday next, pending action on requisition proceedings before Gov. Roosevelt.

Hessian Fly Ravages.

McPherson, Kas., May 25.—Continued reports are coming in of damage to the wheat by the Hessian fly in this vicinity. Many fields have already been plowed under by the farmers with the intention of preventing their doing damage next fall.

Riots at Stolt, Pomerania.

Berlin, May 25.—Riots have occurred repeatedly within the last few days at Stolt, in the province of Pomerania, Prussia. The cavalry was summoned and attacked the crowd, and a score of persons were injured.

Two-Per-Cents Exchanged.

Washington, May 25.—The amount of bonds so far exchanged at the treasury for the new two-per-cent consols of 1930, is \$289,013,200, of which \$80,271,000 were received from individuals and institutions other than national banks.

Nominated for Senator.

Centraha, Mo., May 25.—The senatorial convention of the Ninth senatorial district met here yesterday and nominated Hor. T. L. Rubey for state senator.

GETTING ON A JURY.

The Process in Vogue in Chicago Described in Detail.

It's a Sort of a Lottery in Which the Blanks Are Considered the Prizes by Business and Professional Men.

[Special Chicago Letter.] HAVE you ever served as a juror? If you haven't you have missed half the excitement of your life.

Many a man who has been summoned to appear before one of the judges as a juror thinks he has been singled out among all his neighbors as a victim. He can't understand why Mr. Jones, who lives next door, has escaped, while he himself has fallen into the clutches of the law, so to speak. "Oh, judges who pass upon the general fitness of the jurors, and then by the attorneys who are to try the causes. This examination of the judge oftentimes proves an instructive lesson, and is the means of bringing out queer phases and traits of human nature. After a general summons has been served the court proceeds to select his panels.

"All those who have been drawn as jurors," says his honor, "will step forward."

There is a shuffling of feet and 30 or 40 men pass within the railing before the bar.

"Hold up your right hands," says the clerk, and the oath is solemnly given. The judge takes up the list of names and reads: "Michael Mitchell."

"Here," says Michael. "How old are you?" asks his honor. "Thirty-nine," says Michael. "How long have you lived in Cook county?"

"Thirty-eight years."

"Born in this country?"

"Yes, your honor."

"Where were you educated?"

"Chicago public schools."

"What grade did you go through?"

"Fourth."

"Do you understand the ordinary terms of the English language—such words as lawyers use?"

"I think I do, your honor."

"What does the word 'preponderance' mean?"

"Well, I know, but I can't exactly tell."

"Tell me as near as you can."

"Kind of a good thing."

"No, it doesn't mean that. What does the word 'conclusive' mean?"

"I can't quite explain myself."

"What would a lawyer mean by saying 'the evidence is conclusive'?"

"He would mean that it was 'no use,'" replied Michael.

"A good many of them probably think that sometimes," smiled the judge, "but I hardly believe they would care to have the jurors take it in that way."

"I am afraid you will not do, for you see we have not time to explain the words as we go along. The persons whose causes are on trial have a right to expect that the jurors who hear them can give their full attention to the points at issue without stopping to think out the meaning of the words. Words, you know, are the tools with which jurors work. You may step aside, please."

The next man answered the educational requirements. He knew what all the words meant. Then his honor asked him:

"Are you prejudiced against any race or class of men?"

"I am afraid I am prejudiced against some, your honor."

"What class, for instance?"

"Yes," replied the Boston parent, "a boy soon acquires vicious habits if he is suffered to mingle with street boys. Once I thought otherwise, and permitted our Emerson to choose his playmates as chance should throw them in his way. It wasn't a week, sir, until that boy, in spite of his hereditary tendencies and the careful home training he had received, was asking me hypothetical questions that simply reeked with casuistry!"—Puck.

A girl's estimate of men.

A girl may have ten brothers, but her opinion of men is derived from reading of those in novels.—Atchison Globe.

The best prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 30c.

Comedian (sternly)—"He kissed you twice, to my knowledge, and I don't know how often after that." Daughter—"Neither do I, mother. I never was much good at mental arithmetic."—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Luxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Comedian—"They laughed very heartily at my jokes to-night." Critic—"Ah, yes. Any old humor passes for good humor if the audience happens to be in good humor for laughing."—Buffalo News.

You Will Never Know what good ink is unless you use Carter's. It costs no more than poor ink. All dealers.

Love may laugh at locksmiths, but then, later, it may not be so frequently, so does the wall at the door.—Puck.

Louis F. Walbel, Ph. G., St. Louis, Mo., wrote: I had recommended Teetina when the doctors gave up the child and it cured at once.

No woman should think of marrying until she acquires a forgiving disposition.—Chicago Daily News.

Sweet and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

You can't expect a bag of wind to stand up straight.—Ram's Horn.

How Much You Eat

Is not the question, but how much you digest, because food does good only when it is digested and assimilated, taken up by the blood and made into muscle, nerve, bone and tissue. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores to the stomach its powers of digestion. Then dyspepsia is gone, and strength, elasticity and endurance return.

Stomach Trouble—"My mother had a very bad stomach trouble. She weighed only 111 pounds. After taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she weighed 136 pounds. She took it again after the grip and one bottle got her up." Miss Otis McJoy, 628 Lafayette Ave., Lebanon, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

Number "Sixteen."

In his history of New York, one of the classics of American authorship, Diedrick Knickerbocker (Wesley of sentiment wrote to the editor yet with unctuous sarcasm, of the beauties and traditions of his loved "Nieuw Nederland," the peaceful valley of the Hudson from Albany to Manhattan, the many legends with which the entire region abounds—notably that of Rip Van Winkle, the long-slumbering Dutchman, and families whose descendants are still a power in that locality. So far-reaching were the effects of that "History" that in the name "Knickerbocker" became the popular one for the patron saint of New York City, he usually being represented by a bearded old German of simple girth, clutching firmly the long-stemmed clay pipe which Irving immortalized and gazing over his beloved City.

Recognizing that the train is known as the "Knickerbocker," became the popular one for the patron saint of New York City, he usually being represented by a bearded old German of simple girth, clutching firmly the long-stemmed clay pipe which Irving immortalized and gazing over his beloved City.

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